The Constitution.

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Daily Constitution.

W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
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" Six Months..... 5 00
WEEKLY, One Year..... 2 00
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MONDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 11.

ALL visible signs point to Keer as the coming speaker of the house of representatives, and his friends are encouraged to shout "Kerr-ect!"

TILTON is lecturing on "The Problem of Life." In his case it has been a materialized "47th of Euclid"—a glittering but rotten *pons asinorum!*

OLIVE LOGAN has fallen in love with the negro who waits upon her table at Long Branch. We don't know of any one to object to this, unless it is the nigger, since her man Sykes doesn't demur.

GRANT has been out to Colorado, but he wants to step down in Mississippi to see a brilliant *color-ado*, the predominating color being Brown, the negro sheriff of Coahoma!

AN officer of the ordnance department is in Nashville for the purpose of exchanging the Enfield rifles now in use in that state for breach-loading rifles. The companies that have the former are turning them in.

THERE must be some mistake in the report that the Cannon House, of this city, is to change proprietors. Mrs. Cannon, the present popular landlady, has renewed her lease of the hotel, and proposes to remain in charge. This will be gratifying to her numerous patrons and friends in the city and state.

THE Macon Telegraph urges the judges of the superior courts to give the farmers of the state a holiday during the state fair week. The holding of the courts at that time would seriously interfere with the attendance at the great exposition. Let the jurors, officers, parties and even the lawyers have an opportunity to attend our annual exhibition.

THE census of the state of New York is finished, and the population ascertained to be 4,916,604. The first census of the state was taken in 1698, when the population was 18,067. In the year 1800 the number of slaves in the state was 20,613. The gain of the past decade was twenty-eight per cent. against ten per cent during the preceding ten years.

THE Dahlonega Signal notes the passage through its town of numerous wagons loaded with cabbages, apples and other kinds of produce en route to Atlanta; and yet our shops are full of Illinois cabbages and western apples. This should not be, men of upper Georgia. You should reap the profits that now go to the western farmers and the railroad companies.

THE friends of Mr. Joseph Gaibord intended to bury him last Saturday, and they also proposed that he should rest quietly in his grave after he is once in it. Instead of strewing flowers upon his resting place, they proposed to strew torpedoes; instead of planting cypress and myrtle they intended to plant infernal machines. All these things were for the purpose of driving Joseph still deeper into the ground while they scattered those who would disturb his bones.

OHIO has no registry law, and colonization will probably be largely indulged in. The Cincinnati Enquirer says the republicans are busily engaged importing negroes into the state from Kentucky. On one day of last week it is known that six car-loads of colored men were shipped over the Short Line railroad to Cincinnati. The national banks are pouring out their money like water, and every expedient will be resorted to, to carry the state for Hayes and contraction.

IT having been publicly announced that a fast train was to be run over the Georgia railroad to-morrow, to make the trip from Augusta to Atlanta, one hundred and seventy-one miles, in four hours, great interest has centered in the approaching event.

A private telegram from Colonel S. V. Johnson, the general superintendent, states that the trip has been postponed, as some of the officials will be absent on that day. But this failure to make the trip does not shake our confidence in the excellent and safe condition of the track and road bed on this line of travel, as it is universally acknowledged that Col. Johnson has his road in as fine condition as any in the whole country.

BETWEEN the negro troubles in Mississippi and the large amount of sickness that is now prevailing throughout west Tennessee and the best portion of the cotton belt there is some danger that a portion of the fine crop will be lost. The Memphis Appeal says:

The fields are now white, and yet there are but few engaged in picking. We would not be surprised if one-third of the cotton which has been raised would be lost. It is a mistake to put the cotton crop at as high figures as many are placing it. These calculations will only do damage to the cotton growers, by creating the impression that the crop is much larger than it will turn out to be, thus causing it to sell for a lower price than it should. We hope the farmers will gather it as rapidly as possible before there is much rain upon it, as these rains in the fall destroy a great deal of it, and injure that which they do not destroy.

IT is a singular coincidence that two swindlers were arrested on Thursday last in sections of the country remote from each other, and for attempting the same game. One Henry S. Allen was arrested in Macon on that day for attempting to swindle the Merchants' National Bank out of $1,200 upon a forged letter of credit in his favor for $3,000, purporting to have been issued by the New York agents of the Bank of British North America. Allen had tried the game in Savannah the day before with the Savannah Bank and Trust Company, but had failed. On the same day Charles Daniels presented a similar letter of credit—same sum and bank—to the First National Bank of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and was as handily gobbled up as Allen. From appearances, there must be a gang of these swindlers abroad in the land, but they don't seem to get quite the kind of credit that their spurious letters call for!

TELEGRAPHIC.

Commercial Failures at Louisville.

Terrible Condition of Affairs in Pennsylvania.

A Receiver Appointed for the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

SUICIDE OF J. T. HEARD.

Convicted of an Assault and Sentenced.

He Resolves on Death and Takes the Fatal Draught.

[Special to The Constitution.]

COXERS, GA., October 10, 1875.

The great case of the State against Jas. T. Heard, charged with an assault with intent to rape has been tried and terminated most tragically and terribly, late Saturday night. The jury brought in a verdict of

GUILTY OF AN ASSAULT.

He was then sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000, all costs, and six months in jail. Heard had been very

GLOOMY AND DESPONDENT

all day Saturday, and although aware that his able counsel would use every effort to obtain a new trial, he made the remark that he could not live under the suspense. Some time after midnight he was

SEEN TO TAKE SOMETHING

from his vest pocket and drop it into a glass of water. The bailiff in charge thought it was medicine, and paid no attention to it. In a short time it became evident that something was wrong with the prisoner, and all was summoned, but with no avail. Speechless, and without leaving either explanation or message to his family, the miserable man lingered until 4 o'clock, Sunday morning, when

DEATH PUT AN END

to his sufferings.

The intelligence of the suicide shocked the community not a little. Everybody wanted Heard punished, if guilty, and that question had been settled by the verdict of an impartial jury; but nobody felt any desire to have him suffer any other penalty than that prescribed by law. Thus ends one of the most shocking cases that ever excited this or any other community. X.

From Madrid.

MADRID, Oct. 11.—It is suspected that the Carlists contemplate another attack on Bilboa.

British Schooners.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., October 10.—The British war steamers Bellerophon, Argus and Admiral Wellesley, sailed from Newport for Halifax at noon today

Seizure of Property.

MILWAUKEE, October 10.—The property of J. P. Kissinger, was seized by the revenue collector for an assessment of $236 600, against the Union Copper Distilling Co., of which Kissinger is a stockholder.

Indian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—The agents of the Sioux Indians have been instructed by the interior department not to issue the annuities belonging to their respective agencies, unless the Indians have been counted. The agents are also instructed to hold the Indians to their requirements, even if they do not get any annuities until spring.

Father Matthew's Birth Day.

PROVIDENCE, R. I, Oct. 10.—Father Matthew's birthday was celebrated Saturday by a large procession of Catholic temperance societies and cadets and a mass meeting in Music Hall.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad.

RICHMOND, Oct. 11.—Judge Bond, of the United States circuit court, has appointed Henry Dixon, of Baltimore, receiver of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, under the application of the creditors for a foreclosure of first mortgage. Gen. W. C. Wykham, vice president, has issued an order to all the agents of the road in conformity with the said appointment.

Failure.

LOUISAILLE, Oct. 11.—The creditors of Moog & Co., of Montgomery, Alabama, have report of their failure. They owe $100,000 here.

The liabilities are said to be heavy.

A. S. Herman, dealer in woolens at 17 White street, also made assignment.

The firms of Geo. Reichburg and Murrell & Co., cotton brokers, yesterday announced their inability to meet their engagement. Liabilities not stated.

Pennsylvania Mining Riots.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Oct. 10.—There was considerable shooting and breaches of the peace at Shenandoah last night, and at one time fears of riotous disturbances. Two men were shot—one slightly and the other severely wounded and throat cut. In attempting to make arrests the chief burgess, constable and police were frequently shot at, though without effect. One dispatch states that over one hundred shots were fired at the officers of the law, on the principal street, where the mob supposed the officers were. Today there was much excitement, and the citizens generally anticipated another outbreak to night, and the deputy sheriff was compelled to issue a proclamation. This morning at Mahony City, there were a number of incendiary fires, two dwelling houses and three stables being burned to the ground. Three men were arrested for inciting riot. A later dispatch states that during to-day (Sunday) ten additional arrests were made for inciting riot and incendiarism. The farming districts east of Pottsville have for several months have been infested by bands of thieves, robbing farmhouses, barns and stores. At Orwigsburg, last night, two men were halted by an officer; they started to run, and were fired upon by the policeman, and one was wounded in the neck. He was captured in a shed, concealed. His confederate escaped.

New York Notes.

NEW YORK, October 10.—John Dolan, who was arrested for the murder of Mr. Noe, was brought before Justice Wandell, at the Washington place police court, to-day, for examination. The prisoner could not account for his possession of the murdered man's watch, but pleaded not guilty. He was held for trial without bail, to answer a charge of homicide.

The seventh anniversary of the proclamation of the independence of Cuba was celebrated to-day in the Cuban church of St. James, which was attended by a large congregation. The Rev. Dr. Joaquin de Palma preached an appropriate sermon, and dwelt at much length on the trials and struggles of the Cubans for their liberty.

Failure.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Wm. P. Robertson, flour and grain merchant, No. 10 Front street, has made an assignment of failure. It was the result of losses on heavy advances on grain.

Chief of the Choctaws.

CHAPTA TAMPA, CHOCTAW NATION, VIA CADDO, I. T., Oct 9.—His Excellency, Coleman Cale, governor of Choctaw nation, delivered his annual message to the national council in joint session today. He recommended the adaption of colored people, formerly held as slaves by Choctaws, and now living within the limits of the nation, giving them equal rights with the Choctaw citizens, except in regard to soil. In that they are allowed only 45 acres of land, each in accordance with the terms of the treaty of 1866. He recommends the placing of public schools entirely under the control of the national council, excluding children of white persons not citizens. He is opposed to the admission of any railroads of white men as merchants or miners, and hopes the people of the United States will let the Choctaws alone, to enjoy their rights in their own way. He says the crops are sufficient for the wants of the people, and much better than for years past.

Death at the Station House.

A stranger died at the station house this morning. He gave his name as J. D. Harlan. He will be buried this afternoon. Full particulars will be given in the morning.

SCHURZ mysteriously returned to St. Louis before his engagements in Ohio had been fully met. He probably saw that his friends would get bloody noses to-morrow and was not in favor of "bloody Schurz" in the campaign!

BUSY SATURDAY.

What a busy day for little May
Every Saturday is!
There's so much to do, enough for two,
And how she ever can get through
Is one of the mysteries.

You'd think she'd desire some help to hire,
But times are hard, you know,
And she hardly knows how to get the clothes
For her dollies, Lou and Rose—
Her bank funds are so low.

The washing comes first, and that's the worst—
The clothes for Rose and Lou;
She puts them in tubs, and hard she rubs,
And with her little fist she scrubs
Till she thinks that they will do.

Then she ties a line of stoutest twine
From the door nob to the chair;
Then quickly wrings the tiny things,
And in a little basket brings,
And hangs them up with care.

Now, while they dry, her hands must fly,
And busy her feet must be;
First she must make some rolls and cake,
And put them in her stove to bake,
For company's coming to tea.

And then in haste, no time to waste,
Her children's beds she makes;
Then she must see that the dishes for tea
Are washed as clean as they can be,
And with these great pains she takes.

Now her clothes are dry, and she must try
To iron them very soon;
For there's sweeping to do, and mending, too,
And then her children, Rose and Lou,
She must dress for afternoon.

Should you not think that she would sink
With so much work to do?
But, strange to say, thoughout the day,
Many an hour she'll find to play,
And help her mamma, too.

[St. Nicholas for October.

MYSTERIES OF THE TOILET.

How a French Woman Makes Herself Beautiful—Passing for Thirty at Fifty.

From the Metropolitan.

I had the pleasure yesterday of "assisting"—that is to say, looking on, not helping—at the toilet of a French woman, a genuine Parisian. I was a good deal surprised, that I admit; and she was a good deal surprised at my surprise. She imagined that the extremes of artificiality arrived at in Paris—making a sort of dual woman, as it were but of one—were known to us; and she considers us semi-barbarians since she discovered how much nearer the natural state we are.

She began, my Francaise, by submitting herself to her maid, who on her part began by subjecting her to a face friction of elder flower water. This accomplished, the previously sallow face became of a clearer hue, an ivory yellow. Every particle of impurity in the pores had yielded to the influence of the elder water, with which half a goblet of warm water had been mixed. The throat, neck, and hands partook of this refreshing dew, adding a lustre to the freshness given by a tepid bath of twenty minutes and a shower bath of five, gone through with a half hour before the beginning of the mysteries of dressing, or the "getting up."

Next came a rubbing on a scented iris-powder in the dark hair, which was short—that is to say, no more than a foot and a half long—and rather thick. When the iris-powder was brushed out and carefully removed at the temples and the nape of the neck, a delicate creme, similar to cold-cream, but without lard—the juice of lettuce being its main ingredient—was laid over the whole skin of neck, face and hands, and allowed to do away with the contraction of the features arising from the want of sleep, which want of sleep had risen from too much cafe noir at dinner. I had not observed any "contraction des traits," and thought within myself how much fancy would do. The Parisian informed me that camphor and creme had a similiar composing effect upon the features, especially after the fatigues of a ball.

The next thing done was the removal of every trace of the *creme* with an extremely fine linen cloth. This was a skilful operation, for while rubbing the skin into satin like smoothness the *femme de-chambre* did not make it red or in any way roughen its surface. She seemed to polish and in polishing to whiten her mistress's complexion.

The next process was the application of veloutine, a compound of bismuth and rice powder, having the fixative quality of the first and the delicacy of the last ingredient. But ah! the care with which the maid applied the preparation. It was absolutely impossible, in being thus laid on, to detect the presence of any foreign aid. The skin had the firm, clear whiteness of alabaster, with a suggestion of sunny lustre and creaminess to subdue it.

Then came the grand affair of the eyebrows. These were brushed with a minute soft brush, with dark bristles and a handle inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and the least possible tracing of fard indien from a small stone jar laid upon them.

Under the eyes—very fine eyes, and needing no aid from art—an estampe of leather, upon which the fard indien was lightly rubbed, laid now a dusky shadow which increased the brilliancy of the eyes to a great, and, to my mind, unpleasant degree. What was to become of this appliance in case of emotion I cannot say. Perhaps a French woman only cries when she choses.

The neck and hands now partook of the bismuth powder whitening, and after that the hair was dressed very low on the neck, frizzled a little over the forehead, and with less addition of false hair than has been customary for years. A small number of permanently crimpled black hair, looped with a white ivory comb cut in cameo medallions, made up this part of the toilet, only one small ringlet being suffered to play about the neck.

But it was when the large peignoir was removed, and the under toilet began, that astonishment claimed me for its own.

First, a corset, of course, you will say. But, let me remark, there are corsets and corsets. The one placed above the delicate garment of flesh-colored raw silk, which takes the place of linen with the elegantes of Paris, and clings to the form so as in no way to increase the size by bulk of folds around the waist, was a corset of gray silk, stitched with rose color and edged with Valenciennes on the hips and about the shoulders. But in the make of this "article of female wear" there entered art that amounted to genius. For, set in at the hips and make bustle, were curved bones that [illegible] in a swell of several inches and an incorporate part of the corset impossible of detection when the skirt of the dress was placed over it.

Then the flesh-colored silk stockings; the short cambric skirt with myriad tucks, insertions, and flutings of lace; the delicate bottines of black satin; the white muslin dress, without assistance of color except a rose at the throat, and made so extremely short in front as to display the entire foot; the one long hair pin, with its head une grosse perle fine, and the careless drawing up of the draping at one side to display the underskirt of raw silk; this and the toilet were an accomplished feat and fact.

Let me not omit to say that the muslin sleeve was so extremely tight to the arm that it seemed like a second skin. It terminated two inches above the well-rounded yet delicate wrist, where a quaint bracelet of West Indian beetles, the *cadeau* of a lady admirer from Bubs, completed the ornamentation of so much studied simplicity.

It was really very pretty, and the lady looked charming—let us say thirty years old. Her age? Oh—well, fifty.

TRUTH STRANGER THAN FICTION.

Death in the Bridal Chamber—A Thrilling War Incident.

SCENE, CHARLESTON—Time, April 23, 61

The yankees from time to time, threw a shell into the city, and nobody seemed to mind it. But misfortune willed that yesterday a shell should throw the entire community into mourning.

Miss Anna Pickens, the daughter of one of our former governors, never consented to leave the city. Despite the representation of General Beauregard she remained, braving shells and Greek fire, tending the wounded and cheering all with her presence. Among the wounded officers under her care was Mr. Andrew de Rochelle, a descendant of one of the noblest Huguenots of this city. This young man was full of the liveliest gratitude for his fair nurse; gratitude gave birth to a more tender sentiment; his suit was listened to; Governor Pickens gave his consent, and the marriage was fixed for the 23d April. Lieutenant De Rochelle was on duty at Fort Sumter in the morning and it was determined that the ceremony should take place at the residence of General Bonham, at 7 o'clock. At the moment when the Episcopal clergyman was asking the bride, if she was ready, a shell fell upon the roof of the building, penetrated to the room where the company was assembled, burst and wounded nine persons, among them Miss Anna Pickens. The scene that followed cannot be described; order being at last re-established, the wounded were removed with the exception of the bride, who lay motionless on the carpet. Her betrothed, leaning and bending over her, was weeping bitterly and trying to staunch the blood that flowed from her terrible wound under her left breast. A surgeon came and declared that Miss Pickens could live but two hours. We will paint the general despair. When the wounded girl recovered her consciousness she asked to know her fate, when they hesitated to tell her,

"Andrew," she said, "I beg you to tell me the truth; if I must die, I can die worthy of you." The young soldier's tears were his answer, and Miss Anna, summoning all her strength, attempted to smile. Nothing could be more heartrending than to see the agony of this brave girl struggling in the embrace of death and against a terrible mortal pain. Governor Pickens, whose courage is known, was almost without consciousness, and Mrs. Pickens looked upon her child with the dry haggard eye of one whose reason tottera.

Lieut. de Rochelle was the first to speak. Anna, he cried, I will die soon too, but I would have you now die my wife. There is yet time to unite us.

The young girl did not reply. She was too weak. A slight flush rose for an instant to her pale cheek; it could be seen that joy and pain were struggling in her spirit for the mastery. Lying upon a sofa, her bridal dress all stained with blood, her hair disheveled, she had never been more beautiful. Helpless as she was Lieut. De Rochelle took her hand and requested the Rev. Dr. Dickinson to proceed with the ceremony. When it was time for the dying girl to say yes, her lips parted several times, but she could not articulate. At last the word was spoken and a slight foam rested upon her lips. The dying agony was near. The minister sobbed as he proceeded with the ceremony. An hour afterwards all was over, and the bridal chamber was the chamber of death.

Summary of State News.

AUGUSTA.

—Ten shares of Georgia railroad stock sold for $75 per share.

—Mrs. Mary Rhodes, mother of Mr. Thos. R. Rhodes, of this city, died at her son's residence yesterday morning, at the advanced age of 87 years and one month. She was born in Union District, South Carolina, September 7th, 1778, and resided in Augusta 83 years.—Chronicle & Sentinel.

—A. V. Spradling, the vendor of patent medicines, who fell out of a wagon two weeks since, died at the hospital on Friday night, and has been buried in the poor house lot.

—The building business is not very brisk. A new dwelling is projected on Broad street to cost $10,000 and another on Greene street to cost about $5,000.—Constitutionalist.

COLUMBUS.

—Col. Whidby is a noted ladies' man. He is now writing a romance, called "Dove-eyed Susan, or the Enchantress of the Valley," which is said to embody a series of his own experiences. It is to be published by the Hamilton Visitor press.

—The Atlanta Constitution's gig Okefenokee exploring expedition will set out about the first of November. Plenty of fun and danger and toil will probably fall to the lot of all who go into that dismal and unknown swamp.—Times.

MACON.

—Mr. H. P. Mathis, of Stockton, Georgia, will exhibit two bears and an alligator from the Okefenokee swamp, at the state fair.

—Master David Farmer, of this city, is the owner of a magnificent collection of eggs, numbering several hundred, and including every size, from the humming-bird's to the ostrich's. There are two ostrich eggs in the collection, two alligator eggs, turtle eggs, and a large variety of birds' eggs, some of which are very rare in this section.—Telegraph.

Salaries of Big Actors.

Booth's terms are $500 a night, and he is engaged to play at the Fifth Avenue Theatre during the present season. Jarrett & Palmer desire him to play for them, and have offered $600 a night, but he has a very natural dislike to appearing amid the scenes of his former triumphs and his eventual ruin. The associations of such a spot would be too painful. It is sixty years since he opened that theatre, with high expectation of success, and during this time he exerted every facility to sustain the institution. At last he bade it farewell amid general ruin, and he does not care to revisit it.

Barry Sullivan, as a star, receives 40 per cent. of the house—such at least, is the report—but it is probable that the terms are over-stated, in order to give him eclat. He is a very clever actor, but will not achieve any grand success. The Irish do well in comic performances, and if Barry Sullivan convinces the American people that he is a tragedian, he will be the first to cause tyrannes that has done so. Davenport, as a star of Shaksperian dignity, is worth $500 a week. First-class comedians are rated at from $175 to $250 a week. Jas. Lewis receives the first mentioned price, except under extraordinary circumstances. From this rate the salaries decline until they reach $15 to $20 per week for stage walkers.

Ever since the panic of 1873 the dramatic profession has been under a severe pressure. All last year Daly engaged first class comedians at half-price. Here was the attractive Miss Davenport, whose usual terms are $300 a week, doing her best for just half that sum. Here, too, was William Davidge, whose figure is $150 a week, accepting $75. Other names could have been mentioned on Daly's list at equal reduction, and yet with all this abatement he lost heavily. He is now making a fresh effort to retrieve himself, and may do so as the season advances, but at present the prospects are very discouraging. The dramatic profession is idle much of the time, and hence its members suffer severely. Having been earning nothing during the summer, they are now anxious to improve the season.

GEORGE WILKES, editor in chief of the Spirit of the Times, retires from that position Nov. 1, and will be succeeded by E. A. Buck, a Cincinnati man.

O. K. Clothing Store.

Overcoats!

$ 8 00	$10 00	$12 00
$14 00	$16 00	$10 00
$20 00	$25 00	$30 00

Made of the best quality of Kersey, Moscow, Beaver, Melton, Chinchilla, Fur, Beaver, Elysians, etc.

Cut in latest styles and finely trimmed.

HAAS BROS.

32 Whitehall Street.

O. K. Clothing Store.

Dress Suits!

$15 00	$18 00	$20 00
$22 00	$24 00	$26 00
$30 00	$3500	$40 00

Made of fine Domestic and Imported Cloth, Cassimere, Worsted, Suiterdons, Beavers, etc.

Cut in Chesterfield, Half Frock and Full-Frock Coats.

O. K. STORE,

32 Whitehall Street

O. K. Clothing Store.

Business Suits!

$10 00	$12 00	$15 00
$18 00	$20 00	$22 00
$24 00	$26 00	$28 00

Made of heavy weight Cassimeres and Worsteds, very neat and substantial. Frock, Chesterfield and Sack Coats.

CLOTHING.

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Groceries, &c.

STEPHENS & FLYNN,

Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,

DEALERS IN

Grain, Meats, Seed Oats, Wheat, &c. Are now receiving full supplies of Flour, Corn Lard, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, and Staple Groceries generally, Bran, Pearl Grits, Irish Potatoes, Bagging and Iron Ties, Timothy and Tennessee Hay, Seed Oats and Wheat, Alabama and Georgia Lime, Hydraul'c Cement, &c.

We call special attention to our brands of Flour, viz: J. M. Veach's, J. O. Earnest & Bro's, and other brands, which we guarantee to be as good or better than the best offered in this market.

Call and examine our stocks and prices. We sell at bottom figures.

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21 Marietta, corner Broad Street,

DEALER IN

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, Lambrequins, Shades and Upholstery Goods.

DENTISTS.

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 50 North Broad, junction of Luckie and Peachtree streets, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11-tf

DR. S. BILLUPS, Residency Dentist. Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7-dtf

D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Miscellaneous.

Palmer House,

258 Broad street, 3d door above Globe Hotel,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Good board $2 00 per day, 50 cents a meal.

H. D. STANLEY, Clerk. [oct9—dtf

Traveler's

AND those desiring Good Board, can accommodated by stopping at Mrs. C. S. Dorsey's

BOARDING HOUSE,

Broad treet, ATHENS, GEORGIA. [oct8 dtf

Price, Twenty-five Cents.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

NINETY-NINTH EDITION.

Containing a complete list of all the towns in the United States, the Territories and the Dominion of Canada, having a population greater than 5,000, according to the last census, together with the names of the newspapers having the largest local circulation in each of the places named. Also, a catalogue of newspapers which are recommended to advertisers as giving greatest value in proportion to prices charged. Also, all newspapers in the United States and Canada printing over 5,000 copies each issue. Also, all the Religious, Agricultural, Scientific and Mechanical, Medical, Masonic, Juvenile, Educational, Commercial, Insurance, Real Estate, Law, Sporting, Musical, Fashion, and other special class journals; very complete lists. Together with a complete list of over 300 German papers printed in the United States. Also, an essay upon advertising; many tables of rates, showing the cost of advertising in various newspapers, and everything which a beginner in advertising would like to know. Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO.,

sep14—dtf 41 Park Row, New York.

WILLIAM TRAUTWEIN,

22 Mitchell street,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that we have commenced the business of Steam Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Copper and Sheet Iron work, and are prepared to do any kind of work in our line in first-class workmanship. Repairs and Jobbing of all kinds promptly attended to. [sep26—dlm

Portable Engines.

WE HAVE

One 10-Horse Power

AND

One 6-Horse Power,

Portable Engines now on hand Call and get bargains at

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff's.

oct8—dlw

DYKEMAN & SON,

Merchant Tailors

IN IMPORTED GOODS ONLY,

4 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

FINE SUITS A SPECIALTY!

A discount of 10 per cent. allowed to Clergymen. sep25—dtf

NORCROSS HOTEL

BREAKFAST HOUSE

BY MR. AND MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL.

Board, per day.....$2 00
Board, per month.....$35 to $30 00
Single meals.....75 cents

Miscellaneous.

For Sale.

A DWELLING HOUSE and Lot, corner of Whitehall and Windsor streets. The lot fronts 100 ft. on Whitehall and 217 ft. on Windsor. The house is substantially built of brick and covered with slate; 11 rooms, including kitchen and servants' rooms; is fitted up with water and gas pipes and other modern improvements. Price and terms easy.

Also, 10 one acre beautiful building lots within the city limits, situated between the "Air-Line" and "Georgia Railroads," adjoining Robert Young, P. Berron, W. T. Gunby and others. This is a very valuable property and can be bought in part or in a body at a very low price for cash.

For further particulars apply at No. 24 Walton street. oct7—dtf

DIRECTORY FOR 1876.

ATLANTA, West End, Marietta, Decatur and Stone Mountain, General and Business Directory for 1876, will be published by the Southern Publishing Company. PRICE, $2 00.

This edition will far surpass anything of the kind ever published. It is in the hands of undoubted ability and will embody Five Complete, Separate and Distinct Directories, and will have a liberal circulation not only in the towns above mentioned, but also through the State. The liberal rates offered by the Publishers make it a desirable, judicious and economical medium for advertisers, and the low price at which the work has been placed, $2, places it within the reach of all and secures for it a large circulation. The work will be ready for delivery December A large subscription has already been secured. Our agents will call on every one. For further information call or address the Southern Publishing Co.

WM. A. RAMSAY, President,
Corner Pryor and Mitchell streets,
sep12—dtf Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE.

ON account of continued ill-health, I have arranged with Mr. W. P. Patillo, to conduct the business of my Insurance Agency, and with the joint consent of my Companies and myself he is authorized to sign my name to Policies, Renewals and Endorsements for my patrons. Any of my patrons desiring any insurance or policies changed will please call at No. , Pryor street, Kimball House.

J. B. BRIDGES,
oct6—d1w Fire Insurance Agent.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!

THE LINEN STORE,

— TO —

No. 35 Whitehall Street.

WE have now in store the largest and most extensive stock of Irish and Scotch Linens ever imported to the South. Grateful to our patrons and the public for their generous patronage in the past, we are assured that the superior quality of our goods and the extremely low prices we can offer are certain guarantees of our future popularity.

All are invited to call and examine our stock. WM. ERSKINE & CO.

sep12—d1m

Ex-Confederates.

THE Survivor's Association of ex-Confederate Soldiers and Sailors of Georgia, will meet in Macon, on the 19th day of October, 1875, at twelve o'clock m.

All Confederate soldiers and sailors in Georgia, who feel an interest in the social and benevolent objects of the Association, are earnestly requested to be present.

The Executive Committee will hold a preliminary meeting on the 18th, and every member of the Committee is requested to attend.

Papers friendly to the objects of the Association will please copy.

J. E. JOHNSTON, President.
JNO. MILLEDGE, Sec'y. oct7-d1w

BRANCH & SMITH,

Successors to Branch, Scott & Co.,

Cotton Factors,

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

RESPECTFULLY Solicits Consignments of Cotton. Make Liberal Cash Advances on same.

Our charges for handling Cotton are: Commission, 50 cents per bale; Storage, 25 cents per month.

Special care had to the weighing of Cotton. Prompt returns made. [sep12—d3m

For Steam Engines & Machinery.

FIRST-CLASS,

At Low Prices,

Address GEO. A. BARNARD,
july4 Atlanta, Ga.

JAMES HUNTER,

No. 110 Bryan street,

SAVANNAH, GEORGIA,

BROKER,

AND and dealer in Coin, Securities and Exchange. Loans negotiated. Advances made on securities placed in my hands for sale at current rates. Refers Southern Bank, Savannah, Ga. [sep11-d

LADD'S ALKALINE FERTILIZER

TRADE MARK

ATLANTA GEORGIA

None Genuine except this Brand is on the barrel. A. C. LADD, Agent,
oct18—d1y No. Broad St. Atlanta

In Bankruptcy.

NOTICE of Appointment of Assignee. Northern District of Georgia: At Jonesboro, the 31st day of September, A. D., 1875. The undersigned hereby gives notice once a week for three weeks of his appointment as Assignee of M. B. D'Vaughn, of the county of Clayton and State of Georgia, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District. J. L. H. WALDROP, Jonesboro, Ga. [sep24—d1aw3t

Opium.

OPIUM

Habit Cured

The Wonder

— OF THE —

NINETEENTH CENTURY.

ALMOST EVERYBODY KNOWS that an Antidote to Opium has been discovered, and that notwithstanding the scores of antidotes, so-called, that have been thrown on the market, Dr. S. B. Collins, of LaPorte, Indiana, was the real discoverer.

The undisputed date of the Doctor's discovery is July 1838, and for a long time thereafter he was the only man who represented himself as being able to even mitigate the horrors of the terrible disease

Looked upon at first as at best a desperate experiment, it is to-day conceded to be exactly what it is represented to be, Painless, Permanent and Infallible Remedy for the Opium Habit.

Out of the large number of unsolicited testimonials we select the following:

ALBION, NEW YORK, July 8th, 1875.

Dr. S. B. COLLINS, LaPorte, Ind:

Dear Sir—Several weeks have elapsed since I took the last dose of your Priceless Antidote to the Opium Habit.

To you and to God I owe my restoration to health and happiness once more, and I know if I had followed your directions more perfectly I should have been well long ago. I felt some nervousness for a night or two, but now I rest sweetly all night.

For twelve years I was a slave to the terrible habit of Morphine Eating, but thank God I am free once more, and I shall praise God through all eternity that I ever saw one of your circulars.

I would recommend all slaves of Opium in any form to try the Doctor's Antidote. It will cure you if you follow the directions carefully.

Make what use of this you choose, and send me a Magazine once in a while.

MRS. M. M. SMITH.

PORTSMOUTH, VA., Sept. 16th, 1875.

DR. S. B. COLLINS:

Sir—It affords me great pleasure in recommending your invaluable medicine to the public as an Opium Antidote, for as such it has more than proved itself in my case.

I am confident that had I taken Morphine two weeks longer I could not have survived its effects, for it had almost entirely destroyed my strength of mind and body, but by the hand of Providence I was led to try your Antidote.

I first obtained one bottle on trial and from the first dose I have been feeling better, and I therefore continued the use of it until I am now enabled to say that I am released from the Opium Habit, as well as from the use of the Antidote.

It effected the cure in about eight months, taking in all nine and a half bottles, and from the first bottle I took I have been improving in health and strength, so that I am now enabled to say that I am feeling better, am stronger and weigh more than for the last three years of my sickness.

I would have written you sooner, for I stopped the Antidote about four months ago, but have been waiting to be sure that my cure was permanent, of which I am now confident.

Hoping that all your patients may meet with the same success as myself, and that you and your medicine may prosper as before, I remain truly yours,

C. H. WILLIAMS.

THERIAKI, a quarterly Magazine of nearly one hundred pages, is sent free to any address.

For any information upon the subject, you have only to address

DR. S. B. COLLINS,
La Porte, Indiana.

[Leslie Herald, Sept 25, 1874.]

THE WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

A Man Eighty-nine Years of Age Painlessly Cured of the Opium Habit.

DR. S. B. COLLINS' PAINLESS OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

The fact that Dr. Collins could painlessly cure the opium habit has long since become a settled thing in the minds of the observing and well read persons.

The testimonials produced by the doctor are very numerous and we positively know that each and every one are bona fide and that each truth of every one could be substantiated under oath.

Having known Dr. Collins for a long series of years, the editor of this paper gladly testifies to the fact Dr. Collins' ability to perform all that he promises.

Place is given for one testimonial out of the many we have on file, showing that a person, though being of the age of three score years and ten, can find in the antidote of Dr. Collins a sure relief and a speedy cure. But here is the letter:

WEST ENOSBURGH, VT, May 25, 1875.

Dr. S. B. Collins, La Porte, Ind.:

Dear Sir—I had in contemplation to write to you how I was getting along and to do this I must begin away back. I was taken sick about three years ago and I was taken very violently, and the doctor gave me either and something else, in the expectation

Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL ORGAN FOR COUNTY AND CITY.

Official Sales, Tax Sales, all Official Proceedings of City and County, published by authority.

The Largest Circulation, City, County and State—Defies Refutation.

General Traveling Agent:
T. M. ACTON. H. H. PARKS.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING. OCTOBER 12.

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC STATES FALLING BAROMETER, WITH NORTHWESTERLY TO NORTHEASTERLY WINDS, COOLER AND PARTLY CLOUDY WEATHER.

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 116¾, and closed at 116¾.

LOW MIDDLINGS closed in New York yesterday at 13 1-16; in Liverpool at 6 15-16.

GOV PENNINGTON, of Dakota, who has been east several weeks, arrived at Sioux City, Iowa, last night, on his way home.

A SWINDLE has been discovered in navy department shoes. They are made of paper, and last the marines just fourteen days.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS delivers two lectures in Chicago, the first on the 25th and the second on the 28th inst.

AT the late election in Connecticut the towns voted as follows: 66 democratic and liberal; 59 republican, and 22 divided or union tickets.

DELANO is on the stump in Ohio. He has Grant's certificate of character in his breeches pocket, and the print of the foot of that Columbia behind him.—Harrisburg Patriot, (dem.)

THE man they call Governor Ames is endeavoring to create a senatorial vacancy in Mississippi, by commissioning his negro assassins to put Senator Alcorn out of the way. At last accounts they had not succeeded.

AND now let Robeson follow Delano. Any time before Congress meets will do, for after the first of next December professional thievery will go into universal mourning, and educational villainy proclaim a national fast.

"No ballots, no babies!" was the motto on a transparency at a late woman's rights meeting out west. If this had happened in Mississippi, observes a northern contemporary, Ames would have asked for United States troops.

THE Milwaukee Sentinel remarks that "times will continue hard as long as the $2,000 a year man strives to appear as a $10,000 a year man." Yes; and as long too as high officials are paid from $20,000 to $50 000 per year for doing about fifteen cents worth of work.—Albany Argus.

"IT is rather significant," says the Boston Post, "that Charles Nordhoff should, after showing Georgia to be the most prosperous and quiet state in the south, commence his concluding article by saying that there is no republican party worthy of the name in that State."

"I THANK you, Mr. Randolph, for voting for me." "And who are you, sir?" "Why, the candidate for whom you have just cast your vote." "Oh, sir; I never thought of you when voting, and did not vote for you; I voted for my party," was the scathing and patriotic rejoinder which cut off all further debate.

COL. F. DONAN, a writer of the most splendid phraseology in America, lately editor of the Caucasian, is hereafter to conduct the Sentinel of Raleigh, North Carolina. We add, for the information of those young ladies of North Carolina who may not know him, that the colonel is one of the finest looking fellows they ever saw.

GEORGIA'S bonds rate high in New York. The people of that state did not hesitate to throw out every dollar of illegally made debt saddled on them years ago by the plunderers then in power. But we are told that if Tennessee should adopt the same course our state credit will be gone. Let us take the chances.—Memphis Avalanche.

Two amendments to the constitution of Connecticut were voted for and adopted at the late election in that state. The first provided for annual elections on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November in each year, commencing in November, 1876; for sessions of the general assembly annual in January, and for state officers biennially. The second confers on the general assembly the power to restore forfeited electoral privileges.

THE territory of New Mexico can be called the "territory of Elkins" no longer, as Pedro Valdez, democrat, has been elected delegate to congress over S. B. Elkins, republican, by 1,700. In 1874 Elkins, republican, defeated Gallegos, democrat, by 3,818—a republican split having, in 1871, let in a democrat by a plurality of 2,881, though he was in a minority of 153 when his vote was compared with the total republican strength.

AT one of his recent meetings in Mississippi, Mr. Lamar's attention was called to a statement made by a republican candidate for congress, that the success of the democrats in this election would mean the re-enslavement of the colored people. Mr. Lamar turned to the audience, and asked those white democrats present who honestly accepted the situation, and would take up arms, if necessary, in defence of the freedom of their colored neighbors and fellow-citizens, to say "aye." The response was instant and deafening.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has received a great number of invitations to deliver addresses at the different agricultural associations during the last month or two, but the most significant invitation the ex president has yet received is the one extended to him by the colored agricultural fair now being held near the city of Clarksville, Tennessee. Mr. Davis expressed his regrets that previous engagements would prevent him from accepting the invitation. We wonder what the Inter-Ocean and Cincinnati Gazette will have to say about this unreasonable conduct on the part of the colored people of Tennessee.

In Kentucky the contest for the United States senatorship will soon present formidable proportions. The most conspicuous aspirants now in the field are Hon. James B. Beck, General Williams, Senator Stevenson, and ex-Governor Leslie. It is understood that each of these gentlemen is organizing for the contest. In addition to them, the names of Hon. Isaac Caldwell, Hon. Stoddard Johnston, General Preston and Colonel W. C. Preston are mentioned as furnishing material for the senatorship, in the event that no one of the first named distinguished gentlemen can win the prize. All of these men are able and accomplished democratic leaders.

IT looks as if the eloquent ex-Senator Harlan had been sold out in Iowa. If there has not been a general bargaining between the democrats and republicans, whereby the former are to give the republicans the governorship in return for a democratic legislature, then appearances are very deceptive. The republican journals openly say the democrats have the best chances of securing the legislature, and some of them go so far as to commend the democratic candidates. With a democratic legislature, how is Mr. Harlan to be re-elected to the United States senate? This harrowing conundrum makes the great man unusually solemn as he hurls forth his thunder from the stumps.—New York Tribune.

AFTER the collapse of the southern confederacy three or four hundred southerners, unwilling to live under the government of the United States, went to Brazil, where they intended permanently to reside. They were, however, disappointed in their hopes, and soon expressed a desire to return to their native land, many of them being in actual distress. Our government tendered to them free passage on board of naval vessels, and 24 of them returned to New York in 1877. Since that time others have reached this country by the same means, and now the United States steamer Swatara will soon sail for Para, in Brazil, to bring to this country the remainder, and will land them at Port Royal, S. C.—Nashville American.

MR. JULIUS L. BROWN has been appointed to be Master in Chancery for the Federal Circuit court. This is certainly very complimentary.

A QUEER ARGUMENT.

The Augusta Chronicle declines to discuss the two-thirds rule any further than to declare that its abrogation at the coming gubernatorial convention would lead to a dissolution. Adopt the majority rule, says the Chronicle, and the convention will be broken up without fulfilling its mission. That is a very poor kind of argument at the best. Such a threat or statement should at least be specific. The party will certainly not accept it as conclusive unless they can see that it is well founded. What is the basis of the statement? What lot of delegates would bolt the fair action of the party in pursuance of a custom that is hoary with age and in accordance the spirit of our institutions? Under what circumstances would they bolt? Out with it; let us know the worst at once. The Chronicle has declared that there are democrats in Georgia who would disregard their party obligations unless they could dictate just what course shall be pursued, and we want to know who they are. If the basis of its general statement, of its singular declaration, cannot be made plain, it cannot reasonably expect the party to be governed by it. An unsupported threat is no argument. It is but a bid for demoralization and weakness. Let us have harmony under any and all circumstances. The democracy of Georgia can be trusted under the operations of a majority vote, or of the anomalous two-thirds rule, or of any other rule that they may adopt.

THE Washington Chronicle has faith, after its own peculiar fashion, in Upper Georgia. Here is a handsome paragraph from its editorial columns:

Twenty miles above Atlanta, and almost under the shadow of Kennesaw, is the lovely town of Marietta, the county seat of Cobb, in Georgia. This has become a famous resort for northern people. They are contented with living there. Enough have gone to Marietta to make a society of their own. This, however, they do not desire to do, exclusively, as the native population are of the right kind and very agreeable. Marietta is now building a railroad, called the North Georgia, north and east to Canton and Murphy. The sum of two thousand dollars has just been raised to build the company's shops, and Fannin county has has subscribed $12,000 in stocks. When $21,000 more shall have been expended, the road will be prepared for the iron, which, upon certain conditions, parties are ready to furnish. North Georgia cannot be held back. She will go ahead rapidly. There is too much directly on hand worth developing, not to have it done, and there are too many northern people there to be quiet. We'll bet on Atlanta, Marietta, Rome, Cartersville, etc.

THE Columbus Enquirer insists that the Alabama constitutional convention disposed of the secession question very properly and cleverly. We give its conclusions:

We believe the declaration to be true as well as politic. Whether the abstract constitutional right of secession is reserved to the states or not, there is no probability that a disruption of the union will be attempted in that way again. If the people of any party or any section become convinced that they are not treated fairly and as equals in the union, and if they have the strength to make a fight for what they believe to be their rights, they will hereafter make that fight in the union. No matter what the constitutional theory may be, it has been demonstrated that the love of the union is too strong for any section, fighting even in a just cause, to obtain redress by its disruption. Parties and sections will hereafter settle their difficulties in some other way—by the ballot box alone, we hope, but certainly not by asserting the right of secession. Besides, it has been shone that in the process of "reconstruction" after a conflict, many things can be done "outside of the constitution," and which would not be thought of before the conflict. If ever a separation of the states composing the union occurs (and we hope there may never be a necessity for it), it will be by a treaty of peace concluded between exhausted belligerent sections, each contending for mastery in the union, and not by a movement having secession for its original object.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION says to those who are trusting to the liberality of the government for compensation for fast trains, that this must not be tried on "until a fast line is run to New Orleans as a partial offset to the two parallel lines between the northeast and the northwest." As the Atlanta journals are in a position where the situation can be commanded, i. e., where they can alarm and control the vote in the House, which can send up, or send down, all appropriations, we hope they will use their power judiciously, and secure a fast mail from Washington to New Orleans, by way of Atlanta, as indicated in our columns some time back. The thing can be, and in justice to the south, should be done.—[Washington Chronicle.

We hope the Virginia, Alabama and New Orleans papers will promote this just demand. A member from any of these states who votes to tax his constituents to furnish parallel fast mail trains for the north, without demanding at least a partial equivalent for his own people, must be a slack wad indeed. We do not want that kind of a representative.

WE neglected to mention the compliment that the trustees of the Peabody fund paid to Georgia when they elected her distinguished son, Hon. Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, a trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gov. Graham. We hope Gen. Jackson will find it convenient to accept the honorable distinction, for he thoroughly understands the educational wants of the south, and will see that Mr. Peabody's money is rightly placed each year. The next annual meeting of the board will be held at the White Sulphur Springs, on the first Wednesday in August, 1876.

THE remains of Joseph Guibord will not be buried until next week, and perhaps not then, although it is decided that the cortege will be escorted to the cemetery by the militia. It is now said that very heavy stones are to be set in the grave in the form of a box, that the coffin is to placed in this stone box, and that the box will then be covered with a massive stone, so sealed to it that it can not be removed.

THE Baptists of the state have wisely organized a fund to provide for the aged and needy members of their ministry. The trustees of the fund appeal for money to the Baptist brotherhood throughout the state in behalf of the venerable men who are widely scattered, and whose names are household words. Contributions should be addressed to Jas. T. Davis, treasurer, Eatonton, Ga.

THE radicals of Alabama have fully decided to oppose the ratification of the new constitution. This makes it incumbent on the democracy of that state to thoroughly organize for a hard fight. Let all resolve that the new constitution shall be made the supreme law, even if some of its provisions do not exactly suit. No instrument could meet all views.

UP to the 9th inst., Selma had received 15,203 bales of cotton against 10,887 bales in the corresponding period of the previous year. Cotton is coming forward rapidly, and every year will add to the facilities for throwing a crop quickly into market.

THE famous "Hegeman folding boat" for THE CONSTITUTION expedition to Okefenokee will reach Georgia in a few days.

Horse Disease.

MILFORD, PA., Oct. 11.—The horse disease is rapidly spreading in this portion of the State. Several deaths.

ENGLAND'S SWIMMING GIRL.

Ten Miles and a Quarter in Two Hours and Twenty-five Minutes.

Five Thousand Spectators at London Bridge and Five Thousand More at the Woolwich Gardens—A Lively Afternoon on the Thames.

[Cor. N. Y. Sun.]

LONDON, Sept. 21.

Miss Emily Parker's swimming feat in the Thames on the 4th inst., created an enthusiasm among the professional swimmers of London that led them to have a gold medal made in the form of a Maltese cross, at an expense of $30, to be presented to her in Woolwich gardens on Saturday, the 13th inst. On receiving the message, Miss Parker turned to her brother and said:

"Harry, shall I go?"

"Certainly," said her brother; "go, by all means."

"Then I'll swim down," said she; "its only ten miles and a quarter, and I know I can swim it."

As the ebb tide was just commencing its backward trip to the sea on the 18th inst. I reached London bridge and found on it over five thousand persons, anxiously awaiting the start. Promptly at five o'clock p. m. a little boat, in the hands of experienced oarsmen, shot under the bridge, and at three minutes past five little Emily threw off a loose mantle, and in a closely fitting costume of fine wool, trimmed with silk, plunged into the current. I was favored with an invitation to become a member of the family party that accompanied her. In the bow of the boat stood an experienced waterman, who was familiar with the tides, eddies and currents. Behind him stood the vigilant and athletic Harry Parker, his black frock coat emblazoned right and left with a score or more of gold and silver medals that he had won by swimming. In the centre sat H. D. Morgan, Esq., secretary of the Atlantic swimming club, who was time keeper; and in the stern sat a sister of Miss Parker and myself.

MISS EMILY PARKER

was fourteen years of age on the 23d day of February, 1875. She is of about the usual height of girls of her age, but in plumpness she rivals the fairest of Berks county, Pa., girls, for she weighs 140 pounds. She has a light complexion, her eyes are a light blue, and her hair, a light brown, she fastens up at the back part of her head in a little coquettish knot, while the ends hang down in natural ringlets. Her nose is slightly Roman, her lips sweetly expressive and childlike, and the general expression of her face is that of amiability and innocence.

In swimming she makes the "breast stroke," putting the palms close together as far out in front as she can reach, and then turning the palms out and drawing the hands back as far as the hips. She is the only human being that I ever saw swim without any apparent effort. She uses no oil or any other medicinal mixture on her body, but trusts wholly to her own adipose matter to keep her warm in the water. Captain Webb used porpoise oil when he crossed the English channel.

Between twenty and thirty boats filled with delighted and shouting spectators followed, preceded and surrounded Miss Parker during the trip. The splashing of oars and the rocking of boats frequently created such commotion in the water that large, dirty breakers sometimes broke over her head and hid her entirely from view. She always came up with a smile, however, and sometimes with a playful word or two about the Thames at high tide not being the best water for washing a girl's face. We were frequently met or overtaken by steamers, and the passengers waved their hats and handkerchiefs and greeted the fair swimmer with cheers, in reply to which she gracefully kissed her hand to the multitude and bent anew to the task before her.

Her sister in our boat frequently asked her whether she was cold, and the reply invariably was that she was as "lively as a cricket."

ONE FLASK OF WINE.

When we started from London bridge, a large, muscular, but spare fleshed man took to the water. At the expiration of one hour we had made four and one-half miles. The man had kept up in the race, but his face and neck were blue and his teeth chattered with cold. Miss Parker's sister here exclaimed:

"Emily, I know you must be cold! Let me give you a glass of port wine."

Emily looked back over her shoulders at the stalwart swimmer in the rear, and replied:

"No, I thank you, I don't wish any wine, but do, I beg of you, give some to that poor man in the water; he is suffering!"

The flask was handed to the shivering swimmer, and he gallantly drank the last drop! A few minutes afterward he was lifted into one of the boats completely exhausted.

At the expiration of one hour and three quarters we had made 7½ miles, and at 7 o'clock and 28 minutes—making the entire time two hours and twenty-five minutes for the 10¼ miles—Miss Parker stood in two feet of water at Woolwich gardens. I personally helped to lift her into the boat, and can testify that she seemed entirely free from cold chills, and that her swimming costume was of the thinnest material, without rubber, cork, or other inflation.

TAKING DOWN HIS FEATHERS.

While Miss Parker was swimming her last mile, "the gentleman amateur," who desired to exhibit his aquatic skill, donned appropriate costume, plunged into the water and took the lead with apparent ease. The girl was evidently too tired for great speed, and I noticed that the man's skill, freshness and impudence combined annoyed her. After about five minutes, she turned her mischievous eyes up to her brother and said:

"Harry! that man is trying to show himself. Do jump into the water and take down a few of his feathers."

Throwing off his jewelled coat, Harry instantly appeared in complete swimming costume. He plunged in, and taking what is here called the "overhand" or "Johnson stroke," he rose, shot and skipped through the water like a playful porpoise. Within two minutes, he was to the right, to the left, under, behind, and in front of youth who was exhibiting himself; and with eyes starting from their sockets, the amateur screamed to his friends:

"For God's sake, help me into the boat!"

Mr. Parker, who is about 24 years, is the winner of over 100 prizes, and has swam the quickest 500 yards on record.

Something to Think of.

[Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The republican papers, in their articles on contraction, take no notice of the fact that in 1865 eleven states that had no greenbacks during the war suddenly, upon its termination, desired and received many hundreds of millions of dollars. This of itself was an immense and violent contraction. The money in circulation had been in twenty-six states. It was called upon to fulfill the functions of thirty-seven. The additional eleven not only took their share, but more than their share of the currency. They were destitute of everything. Their railroads were used up, rolling stock destroyed. Their bridges of all kinds were burned, fences and barns were gone, houses destroyed. Everything required replacement. This could not be done without ready money. It was furnished by the north upon real estate and other security. The contraction of the currency produced by this was immense. It caused a shrinkage of all kinds of values. It added largely to the debtors' obligations. It greatly increased the profits of the creditors. While the accession of the south to the greenback circulation imperatively demanded a large addition to the circulating medium, that was the time chosen by the republicans for a decrease from $2,192,000,000 to probably less than $600,000,000. In all discussions about contraction the republican papers and speakers pass over this addition of the southern states without notice.

The Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, October 11.—The following gentlemen were admitted to practice in the supreme court: Wm. U. Garrard, Savannah; Henry J. Scays and Armand Pilot, New Orleans. Supreme court will commence call docket tomorrow under its twenty-sixth rule. The attorney general decides Cowan can not legally exercise the function of secretary of the interior after to-day. There are 663 cases in the supreme court docket.

Cardinal McCloskey.

ROME, October 11.—Cardinal McCloskey will leave this city to-morrow. He first goes to Paris, afterwards visits Cardinal Manning at London and Cardinal Cullen in Ireland. He has ordered a splendid marble altar for the Roman Catholic cathedral, of New York, costing forty thousand.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Disastrous Fires in Various Parts of the Country.

Developments of the Noe Murder in New York.

Critical Illness of A. H. Stephens.

Adjournment of the North Carolina Convention.

Illness of Mr. Stephens.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

AUGUSTA, Oct. 11.—Alexander H. Stephens was taken ill Saturday. His suffering is represented as excruciating and his condition critical. He is afflicted with stone in the bladder.

Explosion.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., October 11.—The boiler at John G. Meeker's hat shop exploded. Engineer killed.

Damaged.

GIBRALTAR, October 11.—The American bark Josephine is here damaged. The crew refuse to proceed on account of unseworthiness.

That Cabinet Place.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The indications are that no announcement of who will be appointed secretary of the interior will be made before Wednesday.

Failed.

LONDON, October 11.—John Zergis, a Calcutta merchant, No. 8 Bloomfield street, E. C., has failed. Assets $750,000.

Diplomatic.

THE HAGUE, October 11.—The minister of foreign affairs stated to-day in the chamber of deputies that the affairs with Venezeula were not of such a character as to cause alarm, but were such as to cause strict prudence.

Embezzlement.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 11.—State Treasurer Seay and Geo. M. Patterson, member of the late legislature, have been indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement.

The Prince of Wales.

LONDON, October 11.—His royal highness Prince of Wales, departs from London on a visit to India at 8 o'clock, this evening. He will be accompanied as far as Calais by Princess Alexandra.

Italy at the Centennial.

ROME, October 11.—Italy will appoint a committee of Italians residing in America to act at the centennial. The pope will send two mosaics representing the Madonna by Raphael and St. Agnes by Gentili.

Spanish News.

LONDON, October 11.—The Carlist general, Saballs, goes to Switzerland. Spain intends to demand his surrender as a robber.

The Spanish minister to the Vatican has presented a note to Cardinal Antonelli relative to the concordat.

Fast Time.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Inman line steamer, City of Berlin, has arrived at Queenstown. She was 7 days, 15 hours and 48 minutes on the route. This is the fastest time from port to port on record.

The legality of the transfer in December last of the Little Rock and Fort Smith railroad and lands is about to be contested by old bondholders.

China Politics.

SHANGHAI, October 11.—An edict has appeared in the Gazette, at Pekin, enjoining the proper treatment of foreigners. The important points that the British minister demands, however, including the punishment of Margary's murderers, are still in abeyance. Prospects now are not so favorable for an ultimate settlement.

The State Fair.

RALEIGH, October 11.—The state fair commences to-day. The hotels are rapidly filling up with visitors. From present indications, the fair will be a grand success. A much larger quantity of machinery is exhibited than ever before, while the stock department is well represented, a large number of good horses having entered for the race and trotting.

The North Carolina Convention.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 11.—The state convention adjourned sine die, after a session of 31 working days. In the last few days of the session, many important ordinances were passed, amounting to general emancipation of the legislature from the restrictions under which it has labored since 1868, and giving it larger powers. The public debt question was not interfered with, several ineffectual attempts being made made to repudiate the special tax bonds.

Accidents.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—An unknown schooner ran into and sank a coal barge, N. L. Lee, off the Battery. Capt Cooper, wife and child, who were asleep in the cabin, went down with the barge and were drowned.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The English steamer Biscay, belonging to the port of New Castle, stranded off Jutland, while on its voyage from Constadt to Bremerhaven. Eleven persons were drowned. The Biscay was an iron steamer, built in 1872, and was owned in London.

Fires.

BERLIN, October 11.—The Kaiserhof hotel in this city has been totally destroyed by fire. It was the finest structure of the kind in Germany. The loss is estimated at a million dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11.—The Virginia City hoisting works at the Utah mines, burned. Loss a quarter of a million dollars. The shaft was two thousand feet. The engineer was hoisted out by the miners, but not until badly burned. There were four miners below when the engine was abandoned. They escaped through an old shaft.

SANTANDER, October 11.—A great fire is raging in a timber yard near the railway depot.

BOSTON, October 11.—Four houses of the Casten ice company burned, with six hundred tons of ice. Incendiary.

A dozen participants in the fatal prize fight, are held for trial.

Murders and Riots.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Three additional arrests have been made in the case of the murder of James H. Noe—a man who was with Dolan, the alleged murderer, on the day of the tragedy, a woman with whom he had been the night before, and a man who had been in his company after the murder. The woman confessed that Dolan and his associate from Westchester quit her on that Sunday morning at four o'clock, and that Dolan wore the light grey coat so accurately described by Mr. Noe. He returned at half past nine with his coat collar turned up, his face scratched and bleeding, his shirt front bedaubed with blood, and his vest torn. He was greatly excited. He retired to bed, but awoke in a very few minutes.

The woman entered his room at noon in company with the other man. Dolan, in his feverish sleep, had thrown the pillow on the floor, and his head lay between Mr. Noe's gold watch and the pocket book. Startled by his fright, the woman threw herself upon him and exclaimed, "Oh! John, John, you have killed some one."

Dolan sprang out of bed and implored them to say nothing. He gave the woman five dollars and fifty cents, taken from Mr. Noe, to buy him a shirt. On her return, his accomplice had got rid of the bloody garment.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Oct. 11.—No disturbances at Shenandoah as apprehended. The man Johns, who was wounded Saturday night, is still alive.

POTTSVILLE, PA., October 11.—At Shenandoah up to noon to-day all was reported quiet, but affairs were in an unsettled condition, business being at a stand-still, and precautions being taken in every direction to prevent another outbreak.

HUNTINGDON, L. I., Oct. 11.—The case of the The People against George B. Banks and Royal Sammis, indicted by the grand jury for riot and assault and battery, will be tried this week at Riverhead. This is a case growing out out of the disappearance of young Kelsey, which led to the belief that he had been murdered by the lynchers.

BOSTON, October 11.—Michael Carney, principal, and the seconds in the fatal prize fight, gave themselves up to the police last night and were locked up for examination to-morrow.

Ten Cent Column.

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper or Salesman, by a young man of several years experience and who is tolerably well acquainted in the country. Best of references given. Address D. R., Constitution office. oct13—d2t

WANTED—By a lady who has had several years experience in teaching the English branches and Music, a situation as teacher, either in a College, school, or private family, by first of November or December. Best references given. Address A. B., Fayetteville, Ga. [oct12—1w1t

WANTE —An extra Milch Cow. Apply to Mr. E. W. Marsh, at Moore & Marsh's, Decatur street. oct12—d3t

FOR RENT—A seven-room house with basement and servants house, at West End, on street car line. Mrs. M. R. Sage, P. O. Box 990. oct12—d1w

WM. A. FULLER, No. 148 Marietta street, will have each morning next week, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Fish, Potatoes, Onions, &c., and the best Cabbage ever before offered in this market, which he offers to his customers at retail, and to the trade at the lowest wholesale prices. oct10—d1t

EVERY family should have Grady's Cider for mince pies and table use. Always pure and fresh. Send your orders and they will receive prompt attention. Don't forget the place, near the Georgia Railroad Depot. oct10—dtf

BUTTERICK'S new Catalogues at Mrs. E. P. O'Conner's Millinere Store, 43 Whitehall staeet. Call and get one. oct10—d3t

FOUND—An elegant Felt and Velvet Hat, handsomely trimmed, at Mrs. E. P. O'Connor's, 43 Whitehall street. oct10—d3t

FOR RENT—A large central Boarding House, with all necessary conveniences—now in successful operation. The proprietor, for reasons that will be satisfactorily explained, will dispose of same to any party who will buy all or part of the present furniture at reasonable prices. Enquire at Constitution office. oct9-dtf

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—Cider! Cider! Cider! Call and get your Fresh Cider at Grady's Railroad Ale and Liquor House, 22 Alabama street, Atlanta, Georgia. oct7—d4t

HOT-BED SASH, 3—3X6 feet, glazed, $3 15. Also, Glass Doors. Jennings & Ashley, 31 and 33 Broad street oct7—d5t

FOR SALE—One of the oldest established Bar Rooms in the city. Good location for business. For particulars apply at this office or Post Office Box 709, oct5-dtf

JENNINGS & ASHLEY, Wholesale and Retail dealers in White Pine Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mantel, Mouldings, etc., 31 and 33 Broad street, near the Bridge, Atlanta, Georgia. oct5—dtf

OFFICE ROOM FOR RENT, in James Bank Block—on first floor. Apply to Jas. H. Low & Co., No. 10 Whitehall street oct1—dtf

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A splendid little Vegetable Farm of 12 acres, in a good state of cultivation, good improvements—one mile outside of the city. Address Isaac D. Upshaw, Atlanta, Georgia. aug4—dtues-thurs-6suntf

New Advertisements.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINES,
Tested by popular use for over a
A QUARTER OF A CENTURY!

DR. STRONG'S COMPOUND SANATIVE PILLS cure Constipation, Biliousness, Bowel Complaints, Malarial Fevers, Rheumatism, Erysipelas, and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Bowels

DR. STRONG'S PECTORAL STOMACH PILLS cure Coughs, Colds, Cramp Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Female Complaints, Heart Disease, and all disorders of Chest and Stomach.

Send Postal Card for a Specimen Copy of
THE WASHINGTON
WEEKLY STAR

Established 1852—8 pages—56 columns. Address THE EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER CO., Washington, D. C.

Prescription Free

for the speedy cure of special troubles common to the young and middle aged. Nervous, mental and physical depression, loss of memory and energy, pains in the back, self distrust, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, and other disorders of the nervous system consequent on various habits that lower the vitality of the system. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DR. E. H. HILTON, Cincinnati, O.

$12 A DAY at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and sample free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

FIRST GRAND EXPOSITION of the TRADESMEN'S INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE, Pittsburg, Pa., opens Oct. 7 closes Nov. 6. Address A. J. NELLIS, President T. I. I.

$25 A DAY GUARANTEED using our WELL AUGER AND DRILLS. $100 per month paid to good agents. Auger book free. BUTZ AUGER CO., St. Louis, Mo.

You Can Make $5000
In 90 days in A 1 Stocks.
MY SYSTEM IS SAFE. HONORABLE AND SIMPLE.
Pamphlet Sent Free to All.
W. H. WEEKS, Banker, 178 Broadway New York. Stocks bought and sold at the New York Stock Exchange.

WANTED Agents for the best selling Prize Package in the world. It contains 15 sheets paper, 15 Envelopes Golden Pen, Penholder, Pencil, Patent Yard Measure, and a piece of Jewelry. Single package, with elegant prize, postpaid, 25 cents. Circular free. BRIDE & CO., 769 Broadway, New York.

$510.000, ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY. Distributed every fifteen days.

1 prize	$100,000
1 prize	50 000
2 prizes, $25,000 each	50,000
854 prizes, amounting to	310,000

Whole tickets, $20; quarters, $5; twenties, $1.
Circulars and information free. Prizes cashed.
A. DONAU & CO., Bankers, 21 Park Row, New York.
Post office Box 2089.
Royal Saxon and Brunswick Government Lotteries constantly on hand.

$77 A WEEK guaranteed Agents, Male and Female, in their locality. Terms and OUTFIT FREE. Address P. O. VICKERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affections of any person they choose, instantly. This art all can possess, free, for 25 cents, together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, etc. 1,000,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pub's. Philadelphia. oct12—d&w4w

NEW AGRICULTURAL
STEAM ENGINES
FOR 1875.

More effective, and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty years manufacturing experience, with reputation maintained and success established.

Send for Circulars descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary and Agricultural Steam Engines
WOOD, TABER & MORSE,
Eaton, Madison county, New York.
aug8—d&w4m

New Advertisements.

Victory!
Victory!
Victory!

Hall's Safes

AGAIN

VICTORIOUS

The Test Applied.

HERRING

CHALLENGES.

Hall Accepts.

HERRING

BACKS DOWN.

Very late dispatches from Saratoga, New York, brings the gratifying tidings of a deliberate attempt on the part of S. C. HERRING to break up a sale that HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY had effected.

See Letters, as follows:

OFFICE OF HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.,
NEW YORK, July 25, 1875.

A. PROSZUS, ESQ.:

Sir—We are informed that Mr. Silas C. Herring is at Saratoga, and that he is accompanied by one Graves, an agent of the firm of Herring & Co., and that both of them have proclaimed and asserted their ability to inject powder into any Safe of our manufacture.

We have shipped to the "Saratoga Savings Bank" a fire-proof Safe with inside Banker's Chest. It is of the kind and character such as we keep at all times in stock, and was in store at the time the order was received, and we shipped it soon thereafter.

IF OUR WORK IS NOT BOTH POWDER-PROOF AND BURGLAR-PROOF, WE DESIRE TO KNOW IT.

We think it greatly to our interest to have the Safe tested; therefore you will please go to Saratoga and see that every facility is afforded to Mr. Herring and his agent, Graves, or to any other man or set of men, to test the Safe with every appliance they can bring to bear upon it.

Let them have a full and fair and lengthy a trial as shall either open the Safe, or cause them to give up in despair.

In order to make the test interesting, you are hereby authorized to place ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS IN GREENBACKS WITHIN THE BANKER'S CHEST; if and provided, Herring or his agent or any other man or set of men, will deposit Five Hundred Dollars therein at the same time, and sign a written agreement that the door is to be locked and the test proceeded with at once, and that if the Chest is opened within Forty-eight (48) Hours, the money to belong to the successful "cracksmen;" but if they fail it is to belong to us. In which latter event, we instruct you to hand the Five Hundred ($500) Dollars to the Mayor of Saratoga, and request him to distribute it among the charitable institutions of that beautiful village.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.

SARATOGA SAVINGS BANK.
No. 110 Broadway,
SARATOGA SPRINGS, August 3, 1875.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY,
345 and 347 Broadway, New York:

Gentlemen—The Fire and Burglar-Proof Safe ordered from your house, July 16, 1875, was duly forwarded by you and is now in position in our banking-room.

We have inspected it very closely, are well pleased with it in every particular, and think you have given us more than we bargained for.

We expected and intended to have had the Safe subjected to a rigid test as one of your competitors, Mr. Graves, the agent of S. C. HERRING & CO., of your city, with the knowledge and consent of Mr. SILAS C. HERRING, who was present, proclaimed in the presence of the officers of this Bank, their ability and desire to inject powder at the rate of one pound per hour into any Safe of your manufacture.

This he proposed to do by and with the use of their GASOMETER, COMPOUND GAS BLOW-PIPE, FORCE-PUMPS, DRILLS, and other BURGLARS IMPLEMENTS, which he took great pleasure, time, and pains to show us, and explain and exhibit the manner of working the same, in the office of Mr. M. J. Jennings, one of the purchasing committee.

They also made a written contract with Mr. Jennings to the effect that he would, before accepting the Safe, allow them to test the Burglar Proof part of it with their tools, and in the manner described by them, they agreeing to do the same, and we agreeing to take a Safe from them in case they succeeded in demonstrating the insecurity of yours.

On the arrival of the Safe we notified Mr. HERRING in person of the fact, and of your willingness to have them test it with all the implements in their possession.

MUCH TO OUR SURPRISE AND REGRET, notwithstanding all the assertions which had been made by himself and agent, and the written contract above alluded to, Mr. S. C. HERRING declined to make or to have made any test whatever, and did not give any satisfactory reason therefor.

IT WAS A COMPLETE BACK DOWN.

Wishing you success, and assuring you of our confidence in the Fire and Burglar-Proof qualities of your Safe, we remain, very truly yours.

C. H. HOLDEN, President,
M. J. JENNINGS, Director,
O. A. DAY, Actuary,
Purchasing Committee.

THE SEQUEL.

Herring not Seeking Golden Opportunities,

The Public can Comment to Suit Themselves.

"He that won't fight, but runs away,
Is not likely to fight any o'her day."

oct12—d6t&w1t

Groceries and Provisions.

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER.

Wholesale Grocers
AND
PROVISION DEALERS.

Removal! Removal! Removal!

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

HAVE REMOVED from their old stand, corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets, so long known as "Dodd's Corner," to their new and commodious store, corner Alabama and Prior streets, near the Passenger Depot, where they would be pleased to greet their many old friends, and as many new ones as are seeking the advantage of low prices in the purchase of Groceries, Provisions, &c. With increased Railroad facilities we are enabled to do good for all.

Come and See!

Our Store, so long known as Dodd's, corner Whitehall and Mitchell streets, FOR RENT. Price, $75 per month, including basement. oct10—d1w

Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

MONDAY, TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY,
October 18, 19 & 20.

SHERIDAN & MACK'S
Constellation
OF
18 BRILLIANT ARTISTS
IN A GRAND
MUSICAL COMEDY,
THE MIMIQUES

A NOVELTY IN AMUSEMENTS.

Reserved seats at Phillips & Crew's without extra charge. Prices $1 00 and 50 cts. oct10—dsun-wed-fri sat sun-tues&wed

Announcements.

We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. Samuel Hape for Councilman from the 4th ward subject to the democratic nomination. MANY CITIZENS.

New Advertisements.

GEORGIA, Fulton county.

Ordinary's Office, October 11, 1875.

HERBERT ELLEBY has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of a homestead of realty, and I will pass upon he same, at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 23d day of October, 1875, at my office.

DANIEL PITTMAN, Ordinary
oct11—w2t Fulton county.

GEORGIA, Fayette county.

Ordinary's Office, October 1, 1875.

ANDREW J. BAUGH has applied for exemption of personalty and I will pass upon the same

Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13

Preferred Locals.

GREAT CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

Special Partner

Wanted to take an interest in a well established mercantile business. Apply to J. W. M. & Co., care CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

Discovered.

Dr. Price has, after a long series of experiments, discovered a new process of extracting the subtle flavor from every delicious fruit and aromatic. In his Flavoring Extracts the characteristic taste and freshness of the real fruit is preserved and by his process highly concentrated that but a small quantity is required to impart their peculiar flavor to any article in which they may be used. Ladies that wish something superior in the way of flavoring extracts or baking powder, should purchase Dr Price's for we guarantee them that they have no equals. Dr. Price's Powder is not sold in bulk, but loose powder sold as his is a fraud upon the public.

oct9—dsat sun tues&thurs&wlw

Germania Loan and Building Association.

The regular monthly meeting will be held to-night at Beermann & Kuhrt's store.

CHARLES FERRMAN,
Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

Hall's Safe and Lock Company.
Exemption—Daniel Pittman.
Exemption—L. B. Griggs.
Wanted—D. B.
Wanted—A. B.
Wanted—E. W. Marsh.
For rent—Mrs. M. R. Sage.
Germania L. & B. A.—Ch Beermann.
Boots and shoes—G. H. & A. W. Force.
The best medicine—Dr. Strong.
Washington Weekly Star.
Prescription free—Dr. E. H. Hilton.
$10 a day—True & Co.
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.
Exposition—A. J. Neills.
$95 a day—Jiltz Auger Co.
Make $5000—W. H. Meeks.
Wanted—Bride & Co.
Havana Lottery—A. Donau & Co.
$77 per week—P. O. Vickery & Co
$5 to $20—Stinson & Co.
Psychomancy—T. William & Co.

AD EPISODE.

The Death of a Stranger at the Station House.

Away From Home and Friends.

On Saturday night the police found a man on the streets in feeble health, and evidently very ill. He was a stranger and without friends or money, and as there was no hospital in the city, the police carried him to the station house, where he was kindly cared for. He had nothing with him but three carpet sacks. He died yesterday morning twenty minutes after five o'clock Before death he sent for Mr. Bonnell, the keeper, and asked him to write to the only relatives he had He gave his name as J. D. Harlan, and stated that his brother, F. G. Harlan, lived at Cherry Creek, Pontotoc county, Mississippi, and of his uncle, J. W. Morrow, at Walnut Grove, Hardin county, Tennessee. He stated that he had the consumption for three years, and had been sent from Rock Mills, Alabama, on a wagon to Newnan, where he took the train for Atlanta. He expressed a perfect willingness to die.

Mr. Harlan was between 25 and 30 years of age, and evidently died from consumption. His remains were interred in Oakland Cemetery.

The ladies of the Atlanta Benevolent Society hearing that Mr. Harlan was at the station house, had made arrangements to remove him to the Home yesterday morning.

The Street Parade.

Howe's London Circus will parade the streets again this morning, beginning at 9 o'clock. Look out for it.

The Griffin Post Office.

The postmaster at Griffin has very kindly consented to keep the post office open a half hour Sunday afternoons after arrival of trains, for the convenience of subscribers. They will take notice accordingly.

oct13-2t.

Temperance Reunion.

A pleasant reunion took place last night at the hall of Atlanta lodge Knights of Jericho. H. K. Shackleford, Superintendent of Cold Water Temples, made an earnest and practical speech. Miss Griffin sang a song that enthused all who heard it Miss Hardy read an interesting essay on "Moral Heroism." W. G. Whitby, assistant superintendent of Cold Water Temples, made a few remarks. It was resolved to have another reunion next Monday night, and to invite all Knights of Jericho and Good Templars to be present. Messrs. Turner, Dodd, and McDaniel were appointed a committee of arrangements. An interesting time may be expected.

A New Southern Novel.

We are favored by Messrs. Sheldon & Co., the eminent New York publishers, with advance sheets of "Leah Mordecai," a novel by Mrs. Bella Kendrick Abbott, of Atlanta with the announcement that the work will be issued before the holidays.

A cursory glance at Mrs. Abbott's work causes us to speak in the highest terms of its merits. The scenes and incidents of this exquisite novel are laid in and around his native old Charleston, the heroine being chosen among the wealthy Hebrew families who formed such a prominent characteristic in its ante bellum society. The story runs into the era of the war, and is not unconnected with mournful and heroic tragedy. The literary accomplishments and culture of the authoress are well known to a large circle of friends, and we predict that Leah Mordecai will promptly take its place among the standard fictions of the day.

State Finances.

From the books of the Comptroller-General we gather the following items of information, concerning the receipts and expenditures of the state for September, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

Rental W. A. & R. R.	$ 25,000 00
General tax, 1874	9,094 62
Insurance tax 1875	5,857 78
Railroad tax	3,712 41
Show tax	517 50
Wild land tax	183 81
	$ 144,366 12

EXPENDITURES.

Lunatic asylum	$ 9,166 66
School fund 1871	917 13
Solicitor-general (act 1858)	380 00
Contingent fund	364 39
W. W. Williams treasurer	229 00
Trustees lunatic asylum	150 00
Civil establishment	71 72
	$ 11,876 90

Excess of receipts above expenditures $32,989 22.

Howe's Great London Circus.

This circus gave its first performances yesterday afternoon and night. Of the street parade it is sufficient to say that it was very fine, warranting the glowing descriptions of it published by us from other journals. Since at daylight the people began coming into the city from the country, and the streets along the line of the procession were jammed with masses, till they could hold no more. We never saw more people upon our thoroughfares.

Of the circus performances we lay down these three propositions unhesitatingly, for the benefit of circus goers: 1st. The performances are varied, and the acting good. The animal show is one of the finest we ever saw, the wild beasts are numerous, some of them remarkably trained, and such huge tigers were never before brought to Atlanta. Secondly, the circus comes as near showing *everything upon the bills* as any we ever saw. And thirdly, we will to say—and call special attention to it, for it is so unusual—that from the beginning of the performance to the end, there was not one vulgar, *indecent or profane word* by clown or actor, or if there was, our reporter and all he has met failed to detect it. This is so remarkable that we give it special attention and commendation, as it is the curse of most circuses.

The canvas at both performances was crowded. It would have been difficult to have wedged any more into it. Speaking of the animals, we must mention the elephants. The feat promised upon the bills, and which has occasioned so much doubt, was actually performed, a pyramid of five elephants. Among the tigers is a family boasting three baby fellows, one of which the reporter was induced to caress after much persuasion.

The general management of the circus also deserves commendation. Strict order was kept, and no swearing or boisterous conduct was heard inside or outside of the tent.

There will be two more performances this afternoon and to-night.

Job Printing.

JOB OFFICE

Georgia.

Institution!

AND JOB

Establishment!

OF THE

in the South,

and Ornamental

Manufa'd to Order.

Job Office

The Constitution.

$10 00
2 1
EMPHILL & CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.

A MIDNIGHT VERDICT.

The Trial, Sentence and Suicide of J. T. Heard.

Full Particulars of the Conyers Tragedy.

Justice Runs a Race Against Time—The Fatal Drug—A Killing Grief.

On the 8th and 9th days of last month, September, THE CONSTITUTION contained the particulars of what was alleged to have been an assault with intent to rape two little girls, in a room of the Whitehead house at Conyers, by James T. Heard, a drummer for the drug house of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar of this city, then a transient guest at the said hotel. The issue of the 9th contained a detailed statement from Mr. Heard himself, and both publications will be vividly recalled to the minds of our readers by the circumstances we are about to detail.

On the 9th of September, two days subsequent to the alleged attempted crime, Heard was arraigned before an examining court, waived examination and was bound over to answer before the superior court, giving $2,000 bail in each case. The superior court of Rockdale county was in session last week, and, as stated in THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday, the trial of Heard occurred on Saturday, lasting to so late an hour as to prevent our giving the result.

A PAINFUL STORY.

Upon the arrival of the early train over the Georgia road on Sunday morning, however, the sad intelligence was given out that the trial had terminated adversely, in a measure, to the accused, and that, under the feelings induced by the result, the miserable man had taken his own life. The details were meagre, but spread over the city with the usual rapidity of such news, and soon the story had come to thousands, awakening very general sympathy and interest. Yesterday morning a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION was dispatched by the early train to Conyers, and the results of his labors and investigations are given below:

READY FOR TRIAL.

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I called for ink and paper; the boy brought me only half a sheet of paper; I remarked to him I had four letters to write, please get me some more. I kept writing but saw no more of him. After a while Dr Jones came to my room, he walked in quietly; I asked him to take a chair; I offered him a seat, he took it, and after speaking about business, money matters, and other various matters, at length he remarked that Mrs. Chamberlain had requested him to come and ask me to leave the house. I said, "what for?" He said, "she is under the impression that you have been trying to take advantage of her little girl; she is excited about it, and you had better leave." I said, "Dr. there is no hing in the world of it, I will assure you, on the honor of a man; I never thought of such a thing. Be kind enough to say to Mrs. Chamberlain there is nothing of it; if she will see me I will satisfy her that I would not injure or hurt her little girls for nothing in the world; they came into my room, I treated them kindly as I could, and they me." After my persuading him, Dr. Jones went back, and came again to me, saying, "she will not see you, she is excited, and requests you to leave the house; she has sent for her son, and I advise you to leave before he comes." I said, "I won't leave under such a charge as that; I will wait for him, and satisfy him that there is nothing of it, and I will satisfy them all there is nothing in this charge. If I can see Mrs. Chamberlain I can satisfy her in two minutes that it is all wrong; he kept on talking, and after a while we understood that Mr. Chamberlain was come. I said I wanted to see him; he did come down very much excited; he was all in a quiver; it was with great difficulty I could get him to reason with me at all; he asked what I had done; I said nothing; he caught at my throat; I asked him to bring his mother and sister in my room, and I would satisfy them I had done nothing wrong; I thought he was going for that purpose, as he just stepped to the door, and in a short while after returned with Dr. Jones. I saw that he was then terribly excited; I tried to talk to him, but it was no use; he would not listen to reason, but said he was satisfied from what he had heard that I had told a damned lie, and I must leave the house. I said: "I am sorry, and would not like to leave till this matter is investigated." He got me by the collar and jerked me round, and tried to strike me. I asked Dr. Jones not to let him strike me. The doctor did not seem disposed to prevent him, and did not say a word. I thought he was aggravating the matter; for I am satisfied if he had said a word to Mrs. Chamberlain there would have been nothing at all of it; and after the difficulty, I was told by prominent citizens here, that the matter was adjusted, and by one of the best citizens of this place, "I am sorry you did not leave, as a certain lady told my wife that it was all settled." I was then charged with the crime of rape, and this prosecution for that crime * * * [Here the solicitor-general objected to prisoner's statement of matters not connected with the case before the court. Defendant's counsel claims that he has a right to make his own statement. He is making no speech or argument, but speaking of facts only relevant to the issue. The judge says whatever he may think he has a right to state about the facts of case, he has a right to do, but not to give people's opinions about what had occurred.] The prisoner continues. Mrs. Chamberlain said nothing to me. If she had come to my room she would have been satisfied that no one could take greater care, or would protect her child more than I did. I am sorry if the child was hurt. I am confident she was not hurt by me. I think she is mistaken as to how she was hurt, and if at all it was some other way than by me. I don't think the girl would make a false statement before her own son George, is keeping the Whitehead House, in Conyers. Mr. Heard was arraigned upon the indictment charging him with assault ng Mary A. Chamberlin, the younger child, with the intent to commit a rape.

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ATLANTA

TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12

Preferred Locals.

GREAT CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

Special Partner

Wanted to take an interest in a well established mercantile business. Apply to J. W. M. & Co., care CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia.

Discovered.

Dr. Price has, after a long series of experiments, discovered a new process of extracting the subtle flavor from every delicious fruit and aromatic. In his Flavoring Extracts the characteristic taste and freshness of the real fruit is preserved and by his process highly concentrated that but a small quantity is required to impart their peculiar flavor to any article in which they may be used. Ladies that wish something superior in the way of flavoring extracts or baking powder, should purchase Dr Price's for we guarantee them that they have no equals. Dr. Price's Powder is not sold in bulk, but loose powder sold as his is a fraud upon the public.

oct9—dsat sun tues&thurs&wlw

Germania Loan and Building Association.

The regular monthly meeting will be held to-night at Beermann & Kuhrt's store.

CHARLES FERRMAN,
Treasurer.

New Advertisements.

Hall's Safe and Lock Company.
Exemption—Daniel Pittman.
Exemption—L. B. Griggs.
Wanted—D. B.
Wanted—A. B.
Wanted—E. W. Marsh.
For rent—Mrs. M. R. Sage.
Germania L. & B. A.—Ch Beermann.
Boots and shoes—G. H. & A. W. Force.
The best medicine—Dr. Strong.
Washington Weekly Star.
Prescription free—Dr. E. H. Hilton.
$10 a day—True & Co.
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.
Exposition—A. J. Neills.
$95 a day—Jiltz Auger Co.
Make $5000—W. H. Meeks.
Wanted—Bride & Co.
Havana Lottery—A. Donau & Co.
$77 per week—P. O. Vickery & Co
$5 to $20—Stinson & Co.
Psychomancy—T. William & Co.

AD EPISODE.

The Death of a Stranger at the Station House.

Away From Home and Friends.

On Saturday night the police found a man on the streets in feeble health, and evidently very ill. He was a stranger and without friends or money, and as there was no hospital in the city, the police carried him to the station house, where he was kindly cared for. He had nothing with him but three carpet sacks. He died yesterday morning twenty minutes after five o'clock Before death he sent for Mr. Bonnell, the keeper, and asked him to write to the only relatives he had He gave his name as J. D. Harlan, and stated that his brother, F. G. Harlan, lived at Cherry Creek, Pontotoc county, Mississippi, and of his uncle, J. W. Morrow, at Walnut Grove, Hardin county, Tennessee. He stated that he had the consumption for three years, and had been sent from Rock Mills, Alabama, on a wagon to Newnan, where he took the train for Atlanta. He expressed a perfect willingness to die.

Mr. Harlan was between 25 and 30 years of age, and evidently died from consumption. His remains were interred in Oakland Cemetery.

The ladies of the Atlanta Benevolent Society hearing that Mr. Harlan was at the station house, had made arrangements to remove him to the Home yesterday morning.

The Street Parade.

Howe's London Circus will parade the streets again this morning, beginning at 9 o'clock. Look out for it.

The Griffin Post Office.

The postmaster at Griffin has very kindly consented to keep the post office open a half hour Sunday afternoons after arrival of trains, for the convenience of subscribers. They will take notice accordingly.

oct13-2t.

Temperance Reunion.

A pleasant reunion took place last night at the hall of Atlanta lodge Knights of Jericho. H. K. Shackleford, Superintendent of Cold Water Temples, made an earnest and practical speech. Miss Griffin sang a song that enthused all who heard it Miss Hardy read an interesting essay on "Moral Heroism." W. G. Whitby, assistant superintendent of Cold Water Temples, made a few remarks. It was resolved to have another reunion next Monday night, and to invite all Knights of Jericho and Good Templars to be present. Messrs. Turner, Dodd, and McDaniel were appointed a committee of arrangements. An interesting time may be expected.

A New Southern Novel.

We are favored by Messrs. Sheldon & Co., the eminent New York publishers, with advance sheets of "Leah Mordecai," a novel by Mrs. Bella Kendrick Abbott, of Atlanta with the announcement that the work will be issued before the holidays.

A cursory glance at Mrs. Abbott's work causes us to speak in the highest terms of its merits. The scenes and incidents of this exquisite novel are laid in and around his native old Charleston, the heroine being chosen among the wealthy Hebrew families who formed such a prominent characteristic in its ante bellum society. The story runs into the era of the war, and is not unconnected with mournful and heroic tragedy. The literary accomplishments and culture of the authoress are well known to a large circle of friends, and we predict that Leah Mordecai will promptly take its place among the standard fictions of the day.

State Finances.

From the books of the Comptroller-General we gather the following items of information, concerning the receipts and expenditures of the state for September, 1875.

RECEIPTS.

Rental W. A. & R. R.	$ 25,000 00
General tax, 1874	9,094 62
Insurance tax 1875	5,857 78
Railroad tax	3,712 41
Show tax	517 50
Wild land tax	183 81
	$ 144,366 12

EXPENDITURES.

Lunatic asylum	$ 9,166 66
School fund 1871	917 13
Solicitor-general (act 1858)	380 00
Contingent fund	364 39
W. W. Williams treasurer	229 00
Trustees lunatic asylum	150 00
Civil establishment	71 72
	$ 11,876 90

Excess of receipts above expenditures $32,989 22.

Howe's Great London Circus.

This circus gave its first performances yesterday afternoon and night. Of the street parade it is sufficient to say that it was very fine, warranting the glowing descriptions of it published by us from other journals. Since at daylight the people began coming into the city from the country, and the streets along the line of the procession were jammed with masses, till they could hold no more. We never saw more people upon our thoroughfares.

Of the circus performances we lay down these three propositions unhesitatingly, for the benefit of circus goers: 1st. The performances are varied, and the acting good. The animal show is one of the finest we ever saw, the wild beasts are numerous, some of them remarkably trained, and such huge tigers were never before brought to Atlanta. Secondly, the circus comes as near showing *everything upon the bills* as any we ever saw. And thirdly, we will to say—and call special attention to it, for it is so unusual—that from the beginning of the performance to the end, there was not one vulgar, *indecent or profane word* by clown or actor, or if there was, our reporter and all he has met failed to detect it. This is so remarkable that we give it special attention and commendation, as it is the curse of most circuses.

The canvas at both performances was crowded. It would have been difficult to have wedged any more into it. Speaking of the animals, we must mention the elephants. The feat promised upon the bills, and which has occasioned so much doubt, was actually performed, a pyramid of five elephants. Among the tigers is a family boasting three baby fellows, one of which the reporter was induced to caress after much persuasion.

The general management of the circus also deserves commendation. Strict order was kept, and no swearing or boisterous conduct was heard inside or outside of the tent.

There will be two more performances this afternoon and to-night.

A MIDNIGHT VERDICT.

The Trial, Sentence and Suicide of J. T. Heard.

Full Particulars of the Conyers Tragedy.

Justice Runs a Race Against Time—The Fatal Drug—A Killing Grief.

On the 8th and 9th days of last month, September, THE CONSTITUTION contained the particulars of what was alleged to have been an assault with intent to rape two little girls, in a room of the Whitehead house at Conyers, by James T. Heard, a drummer for the drug house of Hunt, Rankin & Lamar of this city, then a transient guest at the said hotel. The issue of the 9th contained a detailed statement from Mr. Heard himself, and both publications will be vividly recalled to the minds of our readers by the circumstances we are about to detail.

On the 9th of September, two days subsequent to the alleged attempted crime, Heard was arraigned before an examining court, waived examination and was bound over to answer before the superior court, giving $2,000 bail in each case. The superior court of Rockdale county was in session last week, and, as stated in THE CONSTITUTION of Sunday, the trial of Heard occurred on Saturday, lasting to so late an hour as to prevent our giving the result.

A PAINFUL STORY.

Upon the arrival of the early train over the Georgia road on Sunday morning, however, the sad intelligence was given out that the trial had terminated adversely, in a measure, to the accused, and that, under the feelings induced by the result, the miserable man had taken his own life. The details were meagre, but spread over the city with the usual rapidity of such news, and soon the story had come to thousands, awakening very general sympathy and interest. Yesterday morning a reporter of THE CONSTITUTION was dispatched by the early train to Conyers, and the results of his labors and investigations are given below:

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Dr. Jones testified to his examination of the girl, and that she had evidently been tampered with.

For the defence, Dr. J. A. Stewart testified to causes which might produce results such as were seen in the case of the little, some of which causes had been present to her during the day.

Mr. Coverly and Mr. Solomon De Wall testified to being in the house and in close proximity to Heard's room but heard nothing and saw nothing unusual until the ladies began crying, and Heard was beaten by George Chamberlin.

The court and jury, after the conclusion of the evidence, listened to the following

STATEMENT OF HEARD:

"On Monday evening I came here (to hotel) after getting through my business in town; I suppose about half an hour before supper; she little girls were playing in front of their room door, in the hall; they knew me, as I had been there before; when they found out it was me, and knew I was fond of them, I asked where the older one was; one of them came, perhaps both came as soon as they found out who it was; they both came in my room and sat in my lap; after awhile the supper bell rang; I remarked to the little girls I wanted to go to supper; they said after supper they would play "tag" with Mr. Coverly in the hall, and invited me to join them; I said I had writing to do, and after that I would join in the game; after I was through supper I went in my room, the door was wide open, all lighted up; I took a seat in the window, the oldest little girl came in and sat in my lap. her mother called her, she got up and went out quietly. To rebut this statement, the girl, Minnie Chambers, was called, and denied it. I saw no more of her; the children kept playing in the hall and about the door of my room; after awhile that we must do so. The court asked us if we waived the call of the jury. Judge Hook replied that we did. I told him that was wrong, but he said the poll came after the waiver. The court instructed the solicitor general pro tem., Col. Clarke, to receive the verdict, and it was received and read. Judge Hook arose and asked that the jury be polled. The court refused the request because he had made a waiver of the call. Judge Hook replied that the poll came after the waiver, and that such was the decision of the supreme Court. Judge Hook took his seat, and General Gartrell arose and said the same, and was addressing the court when the judge ordered the prisoner to stand up—did not ask him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, but proceeded immediately to pass sentence, and while doing so, the clock struck twelve. Court immediately adjourned. We then asked the judge to pass an order allowing us time to prepare a motion for a new trial. The court said it would give us time. The court told the sheriff that the prisoner was in his charge. The solicit

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Marshal's Sales.

FOR NOVEMBER, 1875.

WILL be sold before the City Hall door, in the city of Atlanta, on the first Tuesday in November next, between the legal hours of sale, the following pieces of property, levied on by the City Marshal to satisfy tax fi. fas. issued by order of the Mayor and General City Council of the city of Atlanta, taxes due for the year 1875, against the following parties, to-wit:

Levied this fi. fa. on city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, in originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, containing 99x200 feet, more or less, on Forsyth and Garnett streets, in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, adjoining Tittlebaum and Day. Levied on as the property of Jno. W. Arnold, to satisfy a tax fi. fa. for city tax for the year 1875.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Boyd and an alley. Mayor and Council vs. J. F. Boyd.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Houston street, adjoining Mahoney and Giles. Mayor and Council vs. A. Bellingrath.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 83, containing 63x100 feet, more or less, on Foundry street, adjoining Solomon and Rountree. Mayor and Council vs. B. J. Alexander.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 31, containing 40x100 feet, more or less, on Newman and Cain streets, adjoining Gosie and Gates. Mayor and Council vs. Wm. Adkins, col.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing 25x80 feet, more or less, on Whitehall street, adjoining Fuller and Dobbins. Mayor and Council vs. A. Austell.

Also, city lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 40x80 feet, more or less, on Alabama street, adjoining Duncan and Root. Mayor and Council vs. Atlanta National Bank.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Dairy street, adjoining Harris and Crussell. Mayor and Council vs. A. J. Ackerman.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 77, containing 37x98 feet, more or less, on Decatur street, adjoining Franklin and Reed. Mayor and Council vs. H. A. Agricola.

Also, city lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Peachtree and Wheat streets, adjoining English. Mayor and Council vs. A. Alexander.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing 75 feet, more or less, on Whitehall and Railroad streets, adjoining Smith and Mitchell. Mayor and Council vs. Austell and Inman.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 53, containing 1-16 acre, more or less, on Jones street, adjoining Redwine and Buice. Mayor and Council vs. Celia Amoss, col.

Also, city lot in ward 2, landlot 77, containing 32x100 feet, more or less, on Peters street, adjoining Mitchell and McWhorter. Mayor and Council vs. Dr. C. H. Bass, estate.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 118, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Brice and Sykes. Mayor and Council vs. Augustus Barnes, col.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Nelson street, adjoining Ormond and railroad. Mayor and Council vs. Mary Barnes' estate.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 32, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Decatur and Bell streets, adjoining Atlanta Real Estate Association. Mayor and Council vs. Ellen Brogan.

Also, city lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing 36x84 feet, more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Camp. Mayor and Council vs. Mrs. E. A. Bacon.

Also, city lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 100x175 feet